

become trivial in her mind, because upon the establishment of an emotionally stable atmosphere in the home depends the prevention of most of the emotional disturbances of the young child.

Dewey, the great philosopher, has told us that "no experience is lost." Let us learn to point out to parents which are the beneficent experiences and which are the harmful ones.

Since private practitioners see only a small proportion of those needing health supervision, it should be the function of public health departments to develop a widespread program of education in mental hygiene.

This entails first educating the public health doctors, the public health nurses and social workers, the school physicians, the school nurses, the school teachers, as well as the administrative officers.

I must add one more observation, one of prime importance. Preventing emotional disturbances in children is a time-consuming job. It cannot be done *en masse*. Time enough must be allotted to determine the characteristics of each child as an individual, each one being of different constitutional calibre, and subjected to varying environmental pressures.



Illustrated Roentgenograms—A Pedagogic Aid

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A PERSONAL survey has shown that, with the exception of the well-trained roentgenologist, many physicians have only a hazy conception of how to translate the heart shadow on a roentgenogram into three-dimensional meaning. Any device which will aid in a better understanding of the cardiac silhouette should be of value.

Therefore, with the aid of several standard textbooks,¹ an autopsy specimen of a normal heart, photographs of Dr. Lauri Taipale's heart model, guidance from the x-ray department,* and the helpful cooperation of the medical illustrator[†] and photographers,[‡] the accompanying illustrations were made.

The technique consisted of making preliminary sketches on Klear Pak superimposed on the x-ray film

in the proper position. After a satisfactory sketch was obtained, the permanent drawing was made with pen and india ink on the x-ray film itself. Photographs were then made of this x-ray film.

The author proposes henceforward to use the same technique in producing illustrations of any of the major cardiac abnormalities about which he may have occasion to write.

REFERENCES

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From the Veterans Administration Hospital, San Francisco.

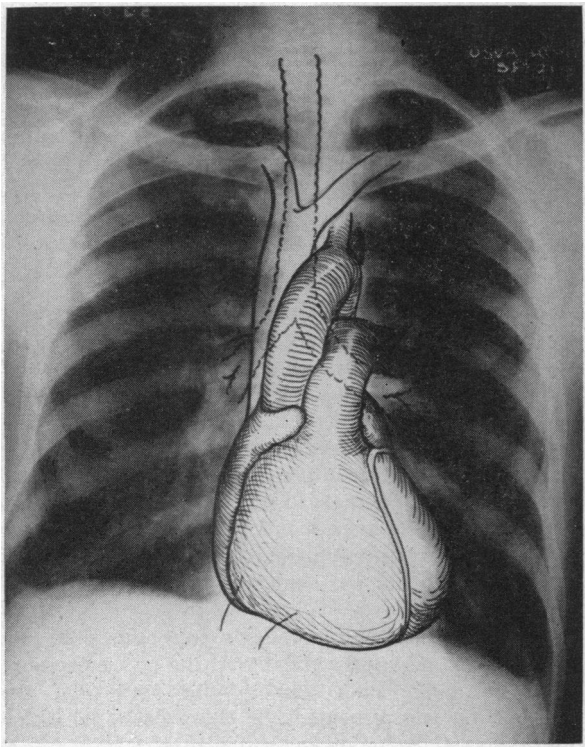
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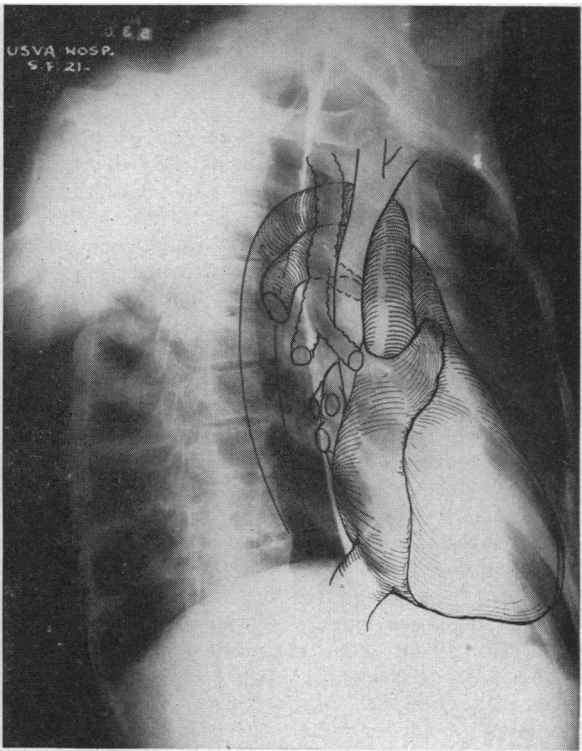
‡Mr. Henry Raphael and Mr. Paul Newman.

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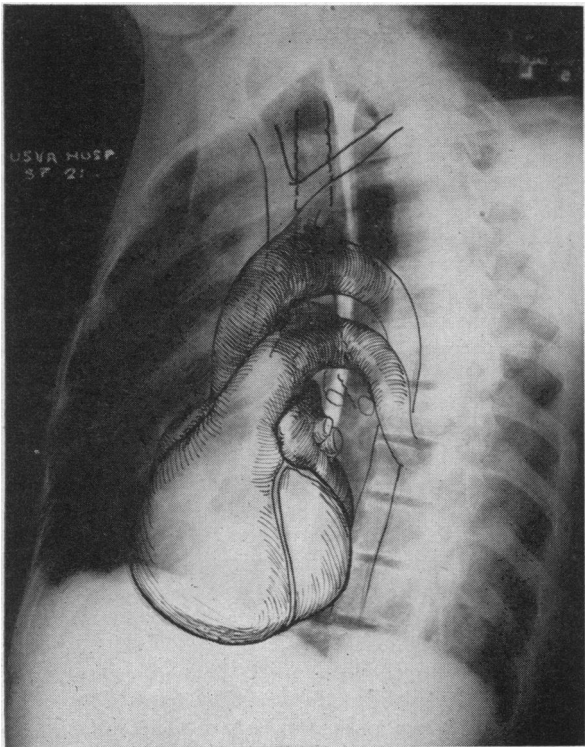
Illustrated Roentgenograms



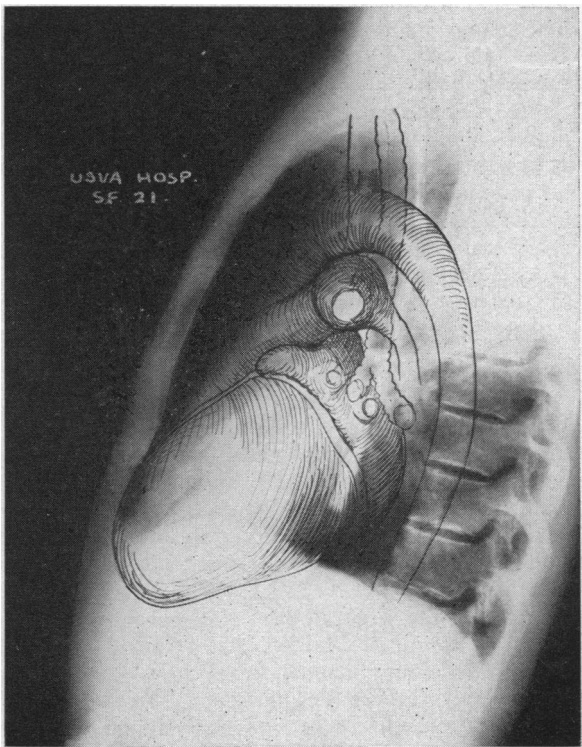
Anterior-Posterior



Right Oblique



Left Oblique



Lateral